REVISED 5-7-87

FNEA (00. <u>U.S.)</u> CRETICALITY <u>2/2</u>		SHUTTLE COTV CRITICAL ITEMS LIST	UNTT Cable ONG NO. 2293289-501 LSSUED TO-T4-NG SHEET U OF 5
FATEURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAILURE EFFECT ON END LITEM	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPT	ANCE
s of video out (positive) n/Shart to GND	1/2 amplitude video out. Morst Case: Loss of mission critical video.	DESIGN FEATURES The W8 wrist/TVC cable is a 19-inch long assembly, RMS wrist with a 26-pin connector (Pil, PV6616526PG 37-pin connector (Pt, KJB6E14M35SN16). The video of twisted-pair wires. The W8 cable provides power at or elbow camera stack. The cable design is taken from the successfully flicable-connector assembly in which the wire terminal flexture at the joint between the wire and the conconcentration is moved away from the conductor concentration is moved away from the wire terminal potentials of the conductors encapsulated in a potential protects the assembly from dirt and entrapped in space. The cable and its components meet the applicable respectifications. These requirements include: • General/Mechanical/Electrical Features • Design and Construction • Materials • Terminal Solderability • Environmental • Qualification • Marking and Serialization • Traceability and Documentation	(D16) and terminating at a TVC with a new sync wires are shielded 124 Twinax and commands from the RVS to the wrist own Apollo program. The design is a clons are protected from excessive sector terminal. The load section and distributed axially along ted-taper profile. This technique moisture which could cause problems

FMEA NON 8.1 CRITICALITY 2/2		SHUTTLE CCTV CRITICAL IFEMS LIST	UNIT CABLE ONG NO. 2293289-501 ISSUED 10-14-86 SHEET 2 OF 5	
FATLURE MODE AND FATLURE EFFECT CAUSE ON END ITEM		RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE		
s of video out (positive) n/Short to GND	1/2 amplitude video out. Norst Case: toss of mission critical video.	Qualified by 1.) similarity to previous successful qualification tests of CCTV tRHs. ACCEPTANCE TEST The cable acceptance test consists of an obameter of connection is present and intact. Results are reconnection is present and intact. Results are reconnected in the PHS (ATAI) panel switch, through the RCU, through the PHS (ATAI) panel switch, through the RCU, through the VSU's ability to rough display video. A similar test verifies the HDM connected in the produce of the PHS panel, as destinated as source. 3. Send "Camera Power On" command from PHS panel. 4. Select "External Sync" on munitor. 5. Observe video displayed on monitor. If video stable raster), then this indicates that the connected from the RCU and that the camera is producing the RCU and that the camera is producing to Send Pan, Tilt, Focus, Zoom, ALC, and Gamma connection or direct observation) verify proper of select Downlink as destination and camera under the Observe video routed to downlink. 9. Send "Camera Power Off" command via PHS panel. 10. Repeat Steps 3 through 9 except issue commands proves that the CCTV equipment is operational.	heck to assure that each wire orded on data sheets. operable and that the commands from 19th the sync lines to the Camera/PIII, tests also verify the camera's e video and the monitor's ability to mand path. Ition and the camera under test as on monitor is synchronized {i.e., camera is receiving composite sync synchronized video, meands and visually (either via the aperation. er test as source.	

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MEA NO. W B.T.		SHUTTLE CCTV CRITICAL ITEMS LIST	UNIT CABLE DWG NO. 2293289-501 LSSUED TO-14-86 SHEET 3 OF 5
ATLURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAILURE EFFECT ON END ITEM	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE	
of video out (positive) /Shart to GND	1/2 amplitude video out. Horst Case: Loss of mission critical video.	Procurement Control - Wire, connectors, solder, etc. are and suppliers which meet the requirements set forth in Plan Work Statement (WS-2593176). Incoming Inspection & Storage - Incoming Quality inspection and parts. Results are recorded by lot and recontrol numbers for future reference and traceability. Material Controlled Stores and retained under specified fabrication is required. Nun-conforming materials are (MRB) disposition. (PAI-307, PAI 1QC-53). Assembly & Test - Prior to the start of assembly, all i by stock room personnel as the items are accumulated to verified again by the operator who assembles the kit by as-built-parts-list (ABPL). Specific instructions are given in assembly drawing not These are 2280800 - Process Standard crimping flight co Process Standard in-line splicing of standard interconnesseeves, 2280876 - Process Standard marking of parts or 2280876. Potting material and test procedure (TP-AI-22 Inspections are performed at the completion of key open Preparation for Shipment - When fabrication and test is packaged according to 2280746, Process Standard for Pac All related documentation including assembly drawings, is gathered and held in a documentation folder assigned assembly. This folder is retained for reference.	tions are made on all received etained in file by drawing and Accepted items are delivered to conditions until cable held for Material Review Board tems are verified to be correct form a kit. The items are checking against the esting wire using Raychem solder assemblies with epoky colors, 93289). Quality and BCAS atlons. complete, the cable assembly is kaging and Handling Guidelines. Parts tist, ABPL, Test Date, etc.

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FMEA NO. W 8.1 CRITICALITY 2/2		SHUTTEE CCTV CRITICAL ITEMS LIST	ONET Cabre DWG NO. 2293289-501 1550E0 FU-14-86 SHEET 4 OF 5	
FAILURE MODE AND FAILURE EFFECT ON END ITEM		RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE		
ss of video out (positive) en/Short to GND	1/2 amplitude video out. <u>Morst Case</u> : Loss of mission critical video.	FAILURE HISTORY There have been no reported failures during RCA testing, pre-flight or flight.		
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CRITICALITY 2/2		SHUTTLE CCTV CRITICAL ITEMS LIST	UNIT CASTE DWG NO. 2293289-501 ISSUED 10-14-85 SHEET 5 OF 5	
FAILURE MODE AND FAILURE EFFECT CAUSE ON END ITEN		RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE		
ess of video out (positive)	1/2 amplitude video out.	OPERATIONAL EFFECTS		
en/Shart to GND	Worst Case: Loss of mission critical	Loss of video. Possible loss of major mission objectives due to loss of RMS cameras other required cameras.		
	video.	CREW ACTIONS		
		If possible, continue RNS operations using alternate visual cues. CREW TRAINING Crew should be trained to use possible alternates to CCTV.		
		MISSION CONSTRAINT		
		Where possible procedures should be designed so t	hey can be accomplished without CCTV.	
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